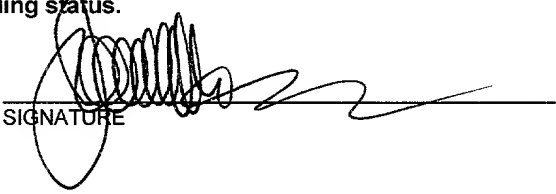


410 Rec'd PCT/PTO 25 JUN 1999

FORM PTO-1390 (REV 11-98)	U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER <b>888-29</b>
TRANSMITTAL LETTER TO THE UNITED STATES DESIGNATED/ELECTED OFFICE (DO/EO/US) CONCERNING A FILING UNDER 35 U.S.C. 371		U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 C.F.R. 1.5) <b>09/331756</b> (To Be Assigned)
INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO. <b>PCT/TR96/00005</b>	INTERNATIONAL FILING DATE <b>25 December 1996</b>	PRIORITY DATE CLAIMED
TITLE OF INVENTION <b>TELEVISION BROADCAST SYSTEM AND METHOD</b>		
APPLICANT(S) FOR DO/EO/US <b>ARAS</b>		
Applicant herewith submits to the United States Designated/Elected Office (DO/EO/US) the following items and other information:		
<p>1. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This is a <b>FIRST</b> submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.</p> <p>2. <input type="checkbox"/> This is a <b>SECOND</b> or <b>SUBSEQUENT</b> submission of items concerning a filing under 35 U.S.C. 371.</p> <p>3. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> This express request to begin national examination procedures (35 U.S.C. 371(f) at any time rather than delay examination until the expiration of the applicable time limit set in 35 U.S.C. 371(b) and PCT Articles 22 and 39(1).</p> <p>4. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A proper Demand for International Preliminary Examination was made by the 19<sup>th</sup> month from the earliest claimed priority date.</p> <p>5. A copy of the International Application as filed (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> is transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. <input type="checkbox"/> has been transmitted by the International Bureau.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">c. <input type="checkbox"/> is not required, as the application was filed in the United States Receiving Office (RO/US).</p> <p>6. <input type="checkbox"/> A translation of the International Application into English (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(2)).</p> <p>7. <input type="checkbox"/> Amendments to the claims of the International Application under PCT Article 19 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">a. <input type="checkbox"/> are transmitted herewith (required only if not transmitted by the International Bureau).</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">b. <input type="checkbox"/> have been transmitted by the International Bureau.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">c. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made; however, the time limit for making such amendments has <b>NOT</b> expired.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;">d. <input type="checkbox"/> have not been made and will not be made.</p> <p>8. <input type="checkbox"/> A translation of the amendments to the claims under PCT Article 19 (U.S.C. 371(c)(3)).</p> <p>9. <input type="checkbox"/> An oath or declaration of the inventor(s) (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(4)).</p> <p>10. <input type="checkbox"/> A translation of the annexes to the International Preliminary Examination Report under PCT Article 36 (35 U.S.C. 371(c)(5)).</p> <p><b>Items 11. To 16. Below concern document(s) or information included:</b></p> <p>11. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> An Information Disclosure Statement under 37 CFR 1.97 and 1.98.</p> <p>12. <input type="checkbox"/> An assignment document for recording. A separate cover sheet in compliance with 37 CFR 3.28 and 3.31 is included.</p> <p>13. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A <b>FIRST</b> preliminary amendment.</p> <p style="margin-left: 20px;"><input type="checkbox"/> A <b>SECOND</b> or <b>SUBSEQUENT</b> preliminary amendment.</p> <p>14. <input type="checkbox"/> A substitute specification.</p> <p>15. <input type="checkbox"/> A change of power of attorney and/or address letter.</p> <p>16. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other items or information.      International Search Report</p>		

U.S. APPLICATION NO. (If known, see 37 C.F.R. 1.5) <b>(To Be Assigned)</b>	INTERNATIONAL APPLICATION NO <b>PCT/TR96/00005</b>	ATTORNEY'S DOCKET NUMBER <b>888-29</b>
17. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The following fees are submitted:		<b>CALCULATIONS</b> PTO USE ONLY
<b>BASIC NATIONAL FEE (37 CFR 1.492(a)(1)-(5):</b> -- Neither international preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) nor international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO and International Search Report not prepared by the EPO or JPO .....\$970.00 -- International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but International Search Report prepared by the EPO or JPO .....\$840.00 -- International preliminary examination fee (37 CFR 1.482) not paid to USPTO but international search fee (37 CFR 1.445(a)(2)) paid to USPTO .....\$760.00 -- International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) but all claims did not satisfy provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) .....\$670.00 -- International preliminary examination fee paid to USPTO (37 CFR 1.482) and all claims satisfied provisions of PCT Article 33(1)-(4) .....\$96.00  <div style="text-align: right;"><b>ENTER APPROPRIATE BASIC FEE AMOUNT =</b></div>		
Surcharge of \$130.00 for furnishing the oath or declaration later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(e)).		\$    970.00
		\$    130.00
CLAIMS	NUMBER FILED	NUMBER EXTRA
Total Claims	10	-20 =
Independent Claims	2	-3 =
MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIMS(S) (if applicable)		+ \$260.00
<b>TOTAL OF ABOVE CALCULATIONS =</b>		\$    1100.00
Reduction by 1/2 for filing by small entity, if applicable. A Small Entity Statement must also be filed (Note 37 CFR 1.9, 1.27, 1.28).		0.00
<b>SUBTOTAL =</b>		\$    1100.00
Processing fee of \$130.00, for furnishing the English Translation later than <input type="checkbox"/> 20 <input type="checkbox"/> 30 months from the earliest claimed priority date (37 CFR 1.492(f)).		+ 0.00
<b>TOTAL NATIONAL FEE =</b>		\$    1100.00
Fee for recording the enclosed assignment (37 CFR 1.21(h)). The assignment must be accompanied by an appropriate cover sheet (37 CFR 3.28, 3.31). \$40.00 per property		+ 0.00
Fee for Petition to Revive Unintentionally Abandoned Application (\$1,210 - Small Entity Fee = \$605)		\$    0.00
<b>TOTAL FEES ENCLOSED =</b>		\$    1100.00
		Amount to be:
		refunded \$
		charged \$
a. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> A check in the amount of \$1100.00 to cover the above fees is enclosed. b. <input type="checkbox"/> Please charge my Deposit Account No. 14-1140 in the amount of \$_____ to cover the above fees. A duplicate copy of this form is enclosed. c. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any additional fees which may be required, or credit any overpayment to Deposit Account No. 14-1140. A duplicate copy of this form is enclosed.		
<b>NOTE: Where an appropriate time limit under 37 CFR 1.494 or 1.495 has not been met, a petition to revive (37 CFR 1.137(a) or (b)) must be filed and granted to restore the application to pending status.</b>		
<b>SEND ALL CORRESPONDENCE TO:</b>  NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C. 1100 North Glebe Road, 8th Floor Arlington, Virginia 22201 Telephone: (703) 816-4000		
 SIGNATURE		
James T. Hosmer NAME		
30,184 REGISTRATION NUMBER		June 25, 1999 Date

09/331756

510 Rec'd PCT/PTO 25 JUN 1999

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

In re Patent Application of

**ARAS**

Atty. Ref.: 888-29

Serial No. (To Be Assigned)

Group:

Filed: **25 June 1999**

Examiner:

For: **TELEVISION BROADCAST SYSTEM AND  
METHOD**

\* \* \* \* \*

June 25, 1999

Assistant Commissioner for Patents  
Washington, DC 20231

Sir:

**PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT**

In order to place the above-identified application in better condition for examination,  
please amend the application as follows:

**IN THE CLAIMS**

Please cancel Claim 1 and substitute new Claim 11 in its place.

-- Claim 11. A TV broadcast system and method operated from the television continuity studio; within the control of broadcast flow unit; with a network comprising of transmission, synchronous and feedback units set up in the broadcasting center for this aim; via satellite, modem, link and cable; broadcasting local analog sound and drawing materials, with a system combination put to transmission centers called remote stations transferring the broadcast to final receivers like transmitters or cable transmission centers having mechanical video, CD-ROM recorder/reader and inserter, decoder and feedback reply units; by synchronously cutting off the central general broadcast in all of the remote stations or in some of them and by inserting full automatically and from the television continuity studio, within the control of broadcast flow unit; with a network having synchronous, feedback and multiple transmission functions set up separately for this aim; via satellite (blanking lines), modem, cable and link lines, in order to broadcast local vision materials like graphics, footer, frame, animation and so to be performed; transferring the alphanumerical image data produced at the center to the remote stations like transmitters or cable transmission centers transferring the broadcast to the final receivers and being present in remote stations, graphical generator converting the alphanumerical image data sent from the center to local vision materials like graphics, footer, frame, animation etc., decoder, inserter and a harddisk and CD-ROM recorder/reader where the incoming data will be recorded and having feedback and synchronous units giving reply to interrogation unit before and after the central broadcast; and overlay the produced local broadcast vision materials on continuing central general broadcast without cutting off the central general broadcast. --

Claim 2, line 5, change "Claim 1" to -- Claim 11 --.

Claim 3, line 1, change "claim 1" to -- Claim 11 --.

Claim 4, line 1, change "claims 1 to 4" to -- Claim 11 --.

**ARAS**

**Serial No. (To Be Assigned)**

Claim 6, line 1, change "claim 1" to -- Claim 11 --.

Claim 7, line 1, change "Claim 1" to -- Claim 11 --.

Claim 8, line 1, change "Claim 1" to -- Claim 11 --.

Claim 10, line 2, change "Claims 1 to 9" to -- Claim 11 --.

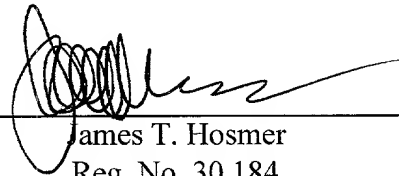
**REMARKS**

The above amendments are made to place the claims in a more traditional format.

Respectfully submitted,

**NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C.**

By: \_\_\_\_\_



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## Television Broadcast System and Method

This application invention comprises a TV broadcast system, which using multiplexed and duplex, communication and verification methods, directs and controls from a central continuity studio, one or more remote stand alone TV transmitters to change and/or modify the content of their local broadcast material.

Thus it is possible to direct the local broadcast to switch between the general broadcast program or a previously stored ( at the remote site) live video. Moreover it is possible to superimpose on the video being broadcast, alphanumeric character and/or image data, which are also previously stored at the remote site.

The control signals for one or more local TV broadcasts are transmitted simultaneously to remote (TV) stations either as a control signal mutual to all remote sites or separate control signals to selected remote sites by superimposing these signals on the blank horizontal lines occurring during vertical retrace period of each TV picture frame, using Teletext facilities.

The alphanumeric character and/or image data to be broadcast locally by superimposition on live video, are produced at the central studio and are down loaded to the storage facilities at the remote site over modem links.

The storage medium is usually a hard disk if only alphanumeric/image data is to be stored locally or an optical disk if live video is also to be stored locally with or without the alphanumeric/image data superimposed over it at the production site.

### Technological Background

In current practice, remote stand alone TV transmitters rebroadcast over an VHF or an UHF ( or a cable) channel, the general TV broadcast of a particular TV network.

However by this method it is not possible to change the local broadcast content at desired times, to change and/or add to, the video broadcast to satisfy local requirements.

In order to accomplish this objective at remote TV transmitters, A TV network has to use local, manned studios, employing manual equipment.

For the large TV network establishments, it usually, is not economical to establish manned local studios at each remote broadcast area.  
In practice there can of course be independent local TV broadcasters where economically feasible, but they are usually independent of a large TV network establishment and thus cannot use their program material.

It is also possible to achieve a degree of automation by switching the video program transmission to prerecorded material on videotape by controlling VCR(s) through a computer which is constantly monitoring the duration of a particular program and the real time clock. This method is often used for late night broadcast of programs.

The TV transmission systems in use, include blank horizontal scan lines during vertical retrace period. these blank lines may be used depending on the choice of the broadcaster for, either Teletext, Data Broadcast or VPS.

Using the same method, control signals may be transmitted to the remote TV stations and the equipment therein may be directed to perform, actions to obtain the objectives of changing or modifying the content of the local broadcast.

It is also possible to send over the Teletext system, to be stored at the remote station, alphanumeric/image data with resolution and quality limited by the definition of the Teletext system itself.

However in this method, overlooking the limited resolution and quality of the data sent, it is not possible to determine or control the loss of data resulting from open transmission medium of satellite up/down links. The data received at the remote station by this method has a high chance of containing blanks or other characters instead of the correct ones.

Another method is to insert data onto the blank horizontal scan lines using methods other than Teletext, however data can be transmitted at a rather slow rate due to the limited time available for data transmission in relation to the overall time required to transmit one picture frame.

Consequently, the data transmission method over the vertical retrace period.

1. Requires repetitive data transmission in order to minimize data loss, and
2. Low transmission speed (of data) causes application problems by impeding the transmission of high resolution data of any reasonable file size, within a reasonable time duration.

This application invention provides the capability for large TV networks to control their own remote stand alone TV transmitters, to broadcast locally sourced programs at any requested time and for any duration, intended for the local TV receiving area of any particular remote station(s).

The remote station(s) are addressed and instructed for above actions through control codes transmitted using Teletext methods.

Additionally the same methods enable the capability to switch between general or local programming at the remote station and to add to this live video, alphanumeric/image data intended only for that particular broadcast region.

The remote control codes are transmitted, when the operator at the central studio presses a single button on his control console or a key on the keyboard of the Teletext transmitter.

- 5 This provides a mechanism to take into account, delays and overruns in program broadcasts, such that the general and the local broadcasts do not conflict or intervene with each other, with respect to content of program materials.

10 The control codes are inserted on the blank horizontal lines occurring during vertical retrace period. Each different code is repeated at required number of times to minimize the chance of data loss at the remote station.

15 Since the real time control of remote stations are required. The only choice is to transmit the control codes over the video transmission channel.

To verify the reception of the control codes by the remote station all the received codes are logged into a file and this log file is checked against the log of the transmitted codes through modem link.

20 The remote station has the capability to automatically report, the reception of control codes and/or any errors in reception of the codes to the remote station monitoring computer at the central studio through modem link. This feature enables the modification and changing the number of repetitions of the control codes to enable the remote station(s) to correctly receive the transmitted control codes.

25 Similarly the remote stations can report the results of the actions it has taken and/or any fault condition to the central studio.

### 30 Summary of the Invention.

This invention comprises the system and the methods to transmit simultaneously to one or more remote stations, over either modem/telephone network or satellite data links, alphanumeric/image data and/or analog video (and sound) which may be  
35 stored on hard or optical disks at the remote station(s), with the verification of the correct reception of the transmitted data implemented during the transmission time, and the local broadcast of the data thus stored, from any number of selected remote stations, through control codes transmitted from the central studio using teletext facilities, at any desired time.

40 Detailed description of the invention.

The description refers to the following Figures:

45 Figure 1: Main components of the system.



Figure 2: alphanumeric/image data production for the remote stations, at the central broadcasting studio and the simultaneous transmission/verification communications medium to the remote TV stations.

5

Figure 3: Alphanumeric character and/or Image production terminal.

Figure 4: Central TV Broadcast Studio Continuity Control, Essential Functional Blocks.

10

Figure 5: Coded Control Commands Generator and Synchronization control.

Figure 6: Main components of a Remote TV station.

15

Figure 7: Remote TV Stations Monitoring Unit

Figure 8: Remote TV station Input/output signals monitoring unit.

20

Figure 9: The Uninterruptible Power Supply.

Figure 10: Air-conditioning control system.

Figure 11: Control and monitoring functions for Remote TV stations.

25

This invention consists of automatic systems, which under direction and control of the central broadcasting continuity studio, and through a verifiable communications environment simultaneously enable one or more remote TV stations to automatically change the source of video to be locally broadcast and/or modify this video with additional alphanumeric/image data.

30

The "Continuity Studio" is defined as the central broadcast studio of a TV network where the various program material, produced within the TV network or any of its annexes are switched into general broadcast for reception by the final receivers.

35

The "Remote Station" is defined as the site where the (VHF/UHF) Transmitting or Cable Distribution equipment, together with communications equipment such as radio-link or satellite receiving equipment providing the link to the "Continuity" studio are situated. From the "Remote Station" the broadcast programs reach the final receivers (viewers).

40

The "Changing of the Broadcast Content" is defined as replacing and broadcasting from the Remote Stations a Video program from a source, which is different from that coming from the Continuity Studio.

"Modification of the Broadcast Content" is defined as the superimposition of alphanumeric/image data on the analog video at the Remote Station and broadcasting the resulting modified signal.

5 "Control" is defined as, the establishment of a communications link between the Continuity Studio and the Remote Station to transmit the alphanumeric/image data files to the remote station computer, the verification of correct and complete reception of data files by the Remote Station and the reporting by the Remote Station to the monitoring computer at the central studio of any faulty condition  
10 and/or action in response to the control codes received from the Continuity studio.

"Direction" is defined as the control codes transmitted to the desired number of Remote stations on to taking actions as required at any time by the broadcast continuity operator.

15 The main components of the system as shown in Figure 1 are:

The Continuity studio broadcast control unit (I), control codes generator and inserter (II), used to address and initiate actions at the selected remote stations, Satellite, Radio or Fiber communications medium (III) to establish  
20 communications links to remote stations,

The remote station(s) system: which detects and takes action on the control codes received from the continuity studio (IV).

25 The monitoring system which logs the actions taken by the remote stations or queries any remote station automatically at pre selected times (V), and finally,

The telephone network or the satellite data link (VI) enabling communication between the remote stations and the monitoring system.

30 The Continuity Studio Broadcast management unit consists of three sections.

In the first section shown in Figure 2. are a number of local area networked terminals (Fig.2-VII) producing alphanumeric character and/or image data files for  
35 the remote stations. These stations are linked to the remote stations over modem and through telephone network or satellite data links.

An optical disk recording/playback unit (Fig.2-VIII) may also used to transmit the data files to the remote stations through the same telephone or satellite links.

40 The second section is the remote station monitoring unit (Fig.1-V, Fig.2-IX) which receives the broadcast actions log of each and every remote station to do physical and contextual controls of activities.

Contextual control means checking the correct and complete reception of data files by the remote stations under supervision of the continuity studio broadcast control unit (Fig.1- I)

- 5 Physical control is the reporting of fault or alarm conditions at any remote station.

The third section consists of Program Broadcast control unit and the control codes generator and inserter (Fig.1-I,II) the details of which will be given further on.

- 10 Production at the central studio, of Data and Video Programs for Remote Broadcast

- 15 Static and/or animated alphanumeric character and/or image data file production and the transmission of these files to remote stations makes up the first part broadcast management unit of the Continuity Studio.

- 20 Figure 2 shows a number of alphanumeric character and/or image data production terminals which can share, each others data base over a local area network, for the purpose of producing and transmission of data files unique to one or more remote station(s).

- Each terminal may be dedicated to one or more (10 remote stations as shown in Fig.2) remote stations as the job load requires, or one terminal may be dedicated for each remote station.

- 25 Each terminal can reach any remote station over its own modem, and with a sufficient number of terminals, any number of remote stations may be accessed simultaneously.

- 30 The alphanumeric character and/or image data produced on each terminal is stored as data files on hard disk and transmitted to any particular remote station at any time over modem to be stored on the hard disk of the remote station's computer. The duplex communications established over modem and the inherent features of the communications software enable instant detection of transmission errors and  
35 the complete transfer of any data files to the remote station.

- The modem/telephone network communications link to the remote stations is the most reliable link for data transfer as it is highly isolated from external sources of interference, moreover providing operational ease for the complete system when  
40 the TV channel itself is not used for data transfer.

- An identifying code attached to each file of alphanumeric character/image data, enables the remote station to choose the file(s) to be (displayed) broadcast, the order of files to be broadcast, duration of the broadcast and the method of display  
45 (static, moving etc.)

5 The analog video programs prepared for remote regional broadcast may be transmitted to the remote stations, to be stored on optical disk there, using any communications link such as, Wideband PCM, Fiberoptic or Radio-Link as well as modem and telephone network.

10 Optical disk recording provides the advantages of digital recording of data minimizing recording errors, much faster access to any data file, as well as less mechanical movement, reducing the chance of equipment breakdowns as compared to VCR recording.

15 The Alphanumeric character and/or Image production terminal (Fig.3-I) is equipped with a special character generator program and a special graphics display adapter card, enabling the operator to place anywhere on the screen alphanumeric characters with a very wide range of various fonts, sizes, and colors and/or any color or size of images and to choose the direction, speed and style of display from a wide range of choices available.

20 The terminal operator at his choice may superimpose the alphanumeric/image data thus produced on any external analog video to view the result on his screen, and makes any changes he desires, storing the final version of the alphanumeric/image data as data files on hard disk.

25 At any later time the terminal operator using a modem (Fig.3-XII) may transmit the data file produced, checked and stored in his terminal, to any remote station.

#### Monitoring of the Remote Stations.

30 The second part of the Central Broadcast Continuity Studio is the Remote Stations' Monitoring unit, (Fig.2-V, details: Fig. 7) is capable of remotely controlling and monitoring of all the functions of any remote station as well as logging on the hard disk and printing on paper, activity and/or error reports transmitted periodically from all remote stations.

35 Since the monitoring unit is also a node on the local area network, a data production terminal operator, or the Central Broadcast Continuity Studio, Program Continuity operator (through the synchronization control (Fig.4-XVII)) can be quickly notified of an error condition at any of the remote stations, and both can take actions necessary to correct the error condition.

40 The contextual errors are corrected by data terminal operator, while the non-broadcast errors at any remote station, can be corrected by the re-sending control codes through the Synchronization control unit.

The monitoring unit controls the following essential physical data at the remote stations, which are either reported by the remote stations at preset hours or prompted by the monitoring unit at any time.

5 -Remote station operating information such as start and end times of program broadcast, source change and/or modification, Identification of the programs already broadcast and the actual duration these programs.

10 -The status and (any) fault report of the equipment at the remote station, as well as power fail, UPS and Air-condition unit status information.

-Faults reported by the remote stations about loss or out of preset limits of the signal received from satellite down-link.

### 15 Management of the Remote Station Broadcasting

The third part of the Central Broadcast Continuity Studio is the Program broadcast control and the control codes generator and inserter (Fig.1-I and II). A TV network, using both of these units can control its own remote stations to change or modify their local broadcast material with respect to the general broadcast program.

20 The remote station control codes which start the change or modification of the local broadcast (and other possible actions) at any remote station are inserted on blank horizontal lines during the vertical retrace period.

To minimize the chance of error due to possible data loss in the communications medium, the control codes are repeated a sufficient number of times to ensure proper reception by the remote station.

30 Since the control command codes use Teletext facilities, The TV network may also use this facility for regular Teletext service. Consequently the control codes are placed on hex numbered pages, which a normal TV receiver can not decode.

35 The equipment as detailed in Fig.5 and shown as a part of Central continuity studio in Fig.4 enables previously stored programs and/or data at the remote station to start, to be broadcast.

40 Programs from different video sources (Fig. 4-XIII and -XIV) are switched onto the broadcast output by the Switching desk (Fig 4-XV) inputting to the Teletext Inserter (Fig 4-XVI) The other input of the Teletext inserter are the control codes in form of teletext data. The Inserter combines the video source and the teletext information into a single broadcast channel, transferring the resulting composite signal into the Remote Stations Transmission medium. (Fig. 4-XVIII).

45

The operator watching the program flow on the monitor of the "synchronization control computer" ( Specially adapted to display TV video) Fig. 5-XIX, enters (generally) single or multikey inputs on the keyboard (Fig. 5-XX) to transfer the control codes stored in memory (Fig 5.-XXI) first to the Data Encoder (Fig.5-XXII) which adapts the codes to the teletext system and then to the Data Inserter (Fig.5-XXIII) to be inserted on blank horizontal lines of vertical retrace period, outputting the composite video plus teletext signal into the transmission medium to remote stations.

- 10 The remote stations upon receiving these codes are directed to start, stop ( or initiate other) remote station activities.

The operator may at his choice either view the control codes transmitted, as superimposed on the video broadcast or only as a teletext page. The computer may  
15 be also programmed to initiate transmission of control codes at preset times.

The control codes transmitted to remote stations in general define: the identification tags of data files, the order of display of these files, duration of display, start/stop display, Start/stop the optical disk, and go to a specific program  
20 on the disk.

The synchronization control computer is also equipped with a teletext decoding unit (Fig.5-XXIV) and software, enabling it to monitor other teletext sources and to insert into the broadcast channel as normal teletext service if so desired.

25 Remote station equipment and functions.

The remote station details are shown in Fig.6. In this figure a satellite/TV receiver (Fig.6-XXV) ( or a fiber optic or radio-link receiver) separates the video signal from the transmitting medium and demodulates the TV channel carrier to obtain  
30 the composite video output signal (and separately the sound). The composite video output of the receiver (which includes the general video broadcast, synch. Pulses and the remote station control codes inserted as teletext information).

35 The Teletext Decoder (Fig.6-XXVI) extracts the coded control commands and passes them on to the computer (Fig.6-XXVI).

The Teletext software on the computer decodes the control codes and then as irected, loads the data file(s) previously stored on hard disk (Fig.6-XXIX) on to  
40 the RAM (Fig.6-XXVIII), Starts the graphics programs which transfer the data file(s) to the Graphics Display Onserter hardware (Fig.6-XXX), which in turn onserts the alphanumeric and/or Image data on the video source. The video source is also selected according to control commands received.

To output of the Graphics Display Onserter is fed into the input of the TV transmitter or the Cable Distribution equipment (Fig.6-XXXI).

5 The change in programs broadcast (from any particular remote station) are again done upon receiving the proper control commands from the teletext of the general broadcast, and by controlling the switching unit (Fig.6-XXXII) which either switches in video from the optical disk (Fig.6-XXXIII) or the video from the general broadcast.

10 The alphanumeric and/or Image data files reach the remote station on the modem (Fig.6-XXXIV) and the telephone network.

The computer stores the received files on the hard disk or the optical disk, and sends correct and complete reception information back over the modem link.

15 The analog video information may reach the remote station through, satellite, fiber or radio-link communication channels, and by control commands sent from the Central Broadcast studio, are recorded on optical disk.

20 The Control Unit (Fig.6-XXXV) continuously monitors the functioning of the Graphics Overlay Inserter, the output of the Graphics Overlay Inserter and the TV transmitter functions as detailed in Fig.8.

25 Analog signals from the Graphics Overlay Adaptor are checked by the Control unit to see whether the actions as directed by the control codes received over teletext are implemented and Graphics overlayed video output exists.

The output of the transmitter are also checked to if it exists and is within specified limits.

30 Any error or fault condition in above measurements is reported by this control unit to the remote station computer (Fig.6-XXVII), and the maintenance sw running on this computer reports the status of the equipment to the monitoring unit in the central broadcast continuity studio.

35 The Bypass Switch (Fig.6-XXXVI) upon loss of functioning of any unit in the remote station except the receiver (Fig.6-XXV) and the transmitter (Fig.6-XXXI) will automatically feed the receiver output directly to the receiver input ensuring the continuity of the local broadcast of the program received from the central broadcast studio.

40 The Bypass Switch will function upon control signals of the computer (Fig.6-XXVII) or upon non-reception of control signals for a preset duration.

The uninterruptible power supply (UPS) (Fig.6-XXXVII) also shown in detail in Fig.9, produces 220V. A.C. power from energy stored in batteries (Fig.6-XXXVIII) to feed the remote station units. The batteries are charged from the utility power and/or solar panels.

5

The microprocessor controlled UPS functions under control and supervision of the remote station computer (Fig.6-XXVII).

10

The Air-conditioning Control (Fig.6-XXXIX) has the purpose of create an climatic environment in which the equipment will operate in their specified temperature and humidity limits. Similarly the Air-conditioning unit functions under control of the computer (Fig.6-XXVII).

15

The main functions of the remote station computer (Fig.6-XXVII) are:

To receive the data files sent from central broadcast control studio over modem and the telephone network, and to store these files on hard and/or optical disk, send back the verification information on correct and complete reception.

20

To decode remote station control command codes transmitted on the TV channel in the teletext pages, to take actions required by the control commands, to log and to report back over modem the received commands and the actions taken, to the remote stations monitoring unit (Fig1-V, Fig.2- IX).

25

To monitor and supervise the remote station equipment upon control commands received or by its own maintenance programs, and to log on a file, store on hard disk and periodically report back the status information of remote station equipment to the monitoring unit (Fig1-V, Fig.2- IX) over modem.

30

To report to the monitoring unit, at any time under the prompting of the monitoring unit over modem, real time status information and/or the status log file.

35

Any modification or additions to the invention as described in detail above, by qualified personnel within the scope of patent application claims in the annex will be considered a part of the invention.

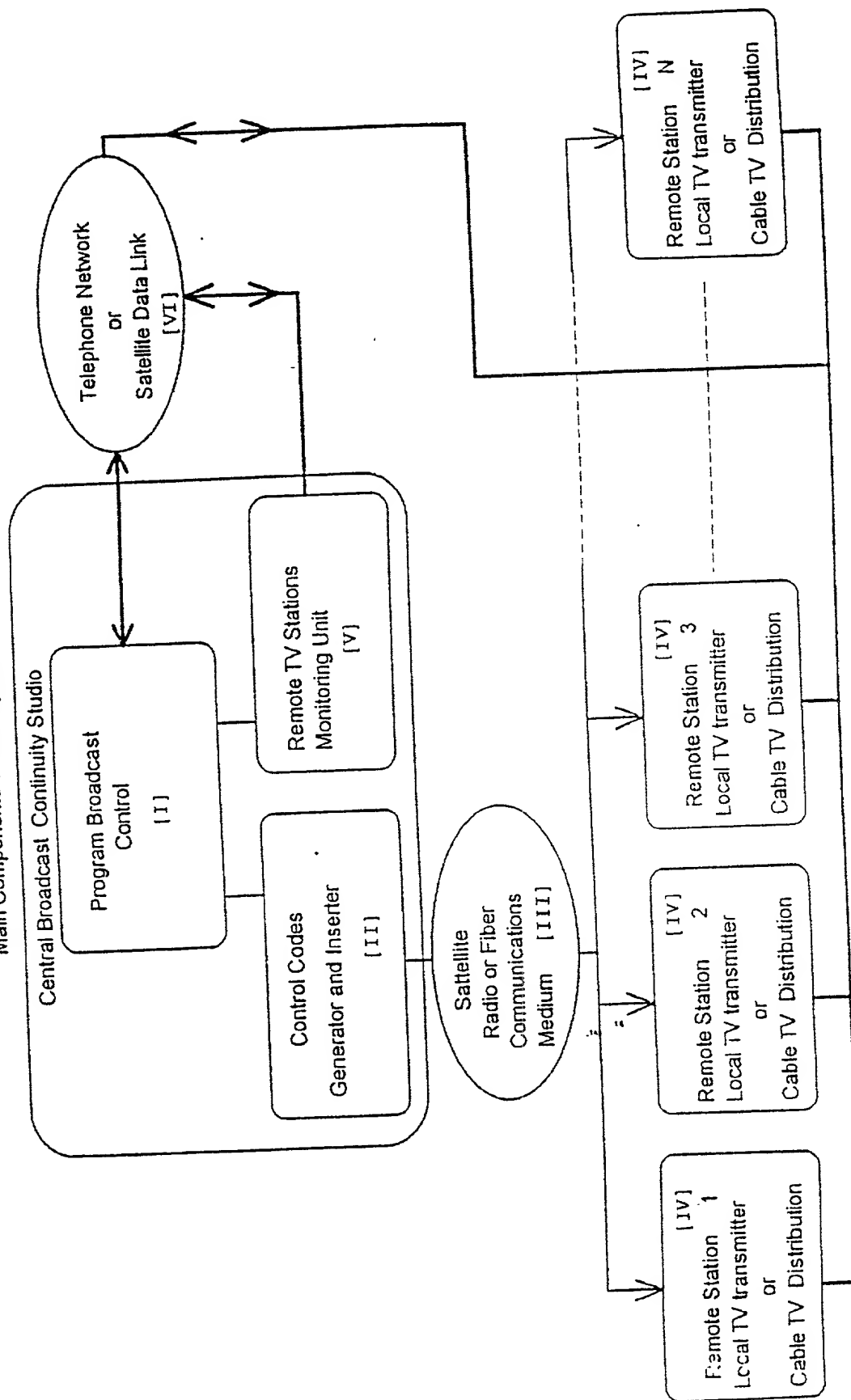


## CLAIMS

1. A TV broadcast system and method, containing such stages as transmitting and recording of the analog drawing and sounds by alphanumerical/image data, to remote stations, managing the remote stations, producing control data, transmitting this data to another remote station together with the video, audio, teletext and data signals within the composite video signals produced at continuity studios, generating video and audio signals by controlling the computer, harddisk, graphical generator and CD-ROM recorder/reader at the remote TV station, retransmitting a combination formed by signals produced at the remote station and/or a signal from the central TV station with the newly generated signal, instead of the video and audio signals from the continuity studio, to be received by TV receivers and keeping all this process between the continuity studio and remote stations under control through modem net so that potential errors are determined and eliminated, for the purpose of switching or modifying the remote TV broadcasts simultaneously or at different times from the TV continuity studio under the control of broadcast flow unit.
2. The method for producing the still or moving alphanumerical characters and/or image taking place at the continuity studio to be sent to remote stations, and alphanumerical image data production and the simultaneous transmission of this data to an optional number of remote stations through modem/telephone networks or satellite datalink as mentioned in Claim 1 above.
3. The system and method thereof as mentioned in claim 1 for generating commands to be sent to remote station and providing the transmission of the codes within the broadcasting process, either automatically or semiautomatically (under the operator's control) to remote stations by using the invisible rows and/or "hex" numbered pages of the teletext transmission.
4. The system and method thereof according to claims 1 to 4, for controlling and verifying whether the data and analog drawings present at the continuity studio and sent to be kept at remote stations, have been received correctly or not and whether they are broadcasted or not.
5. Method according to Claim 4 where the referred control activity is made through modem net.
6. The system according to claim 1, taking place at the remote station and including the decoder which extracts, decodes and transfers the commands coming through teletext to remote station computer.
7. The system according to Claim 1, which manages and controls remote station functions, transfers the switching system that switches general or modified/differentiated transmissions to broadcast area from the dwelling medium

- for still or moving character and/or image data to the display producing area and connects them in various forms with the chosen transmission, reports the results of control process to the continuity studio, can start/stop, change or differentiate one or more processes according to the commands superimposed on the main transmission.
- 5
8. The system and method thereof mentioned in Claim 1, which is at the remote station and by querying the data comprising the operation and error reports sent to the continuity studio and also investigating when desired, the remote station
- 10 operational information from the continuity studio, through modem/telephone network and/or satellite datalink, produces the operational report at any time and sends it to the continuity studio.
9. The system at the remote station which includes the hardware controlling the actual overlay on video of alphanumerical/image data and the signal levels from the
- 15 satellite receiver and output from TV transmitter being within acceptable defined limits.
10. A system containing one or more methods and components together or
- 20 separately as mentioned in Claims 1 to 9.

**Figure 1**  
Main Components of The System



**Figure 2**  
Local data generation for the remote TV stations at the Central Studio  
and the simultaneous transmission/verification communications  
medium to the remote TV stations

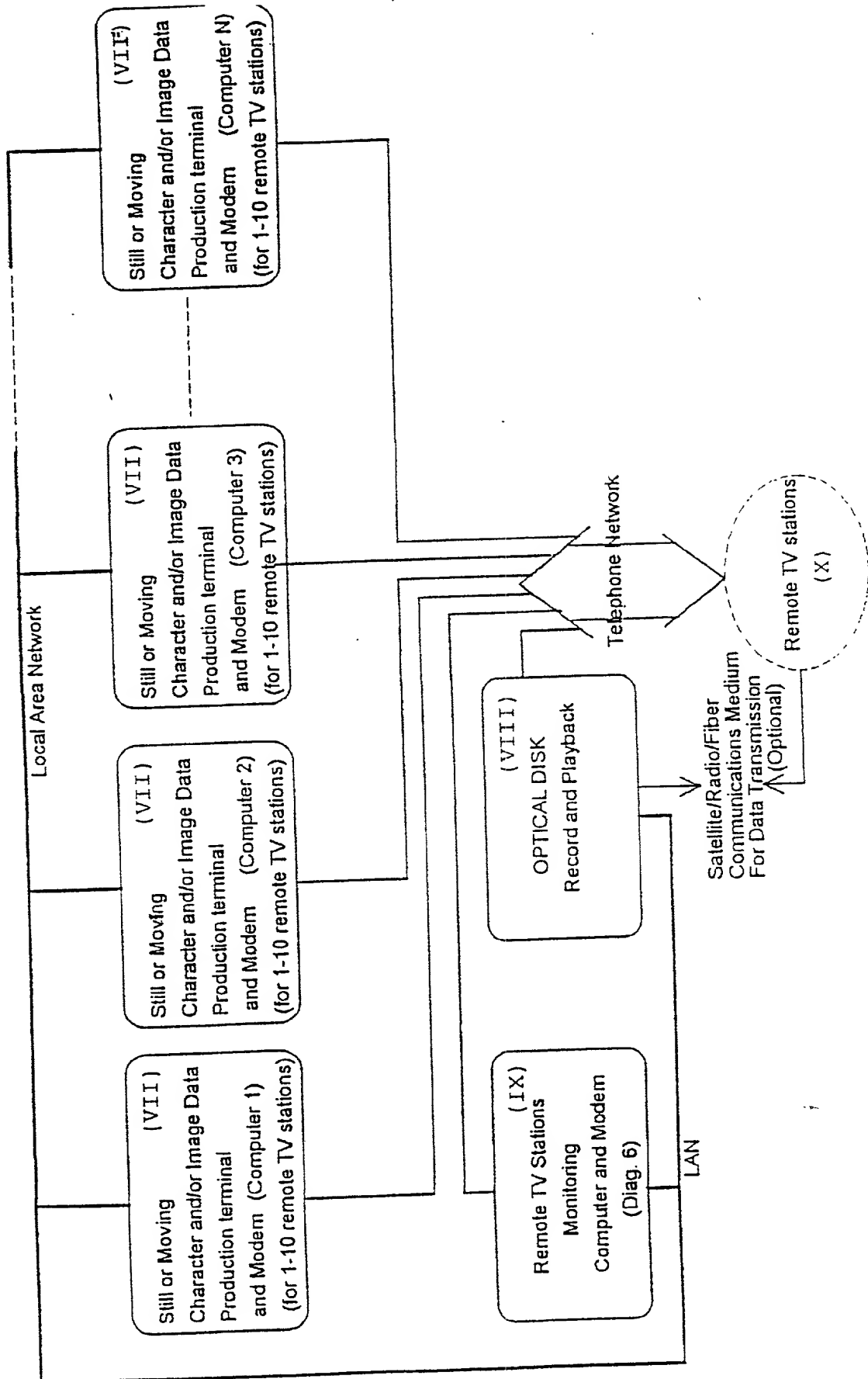
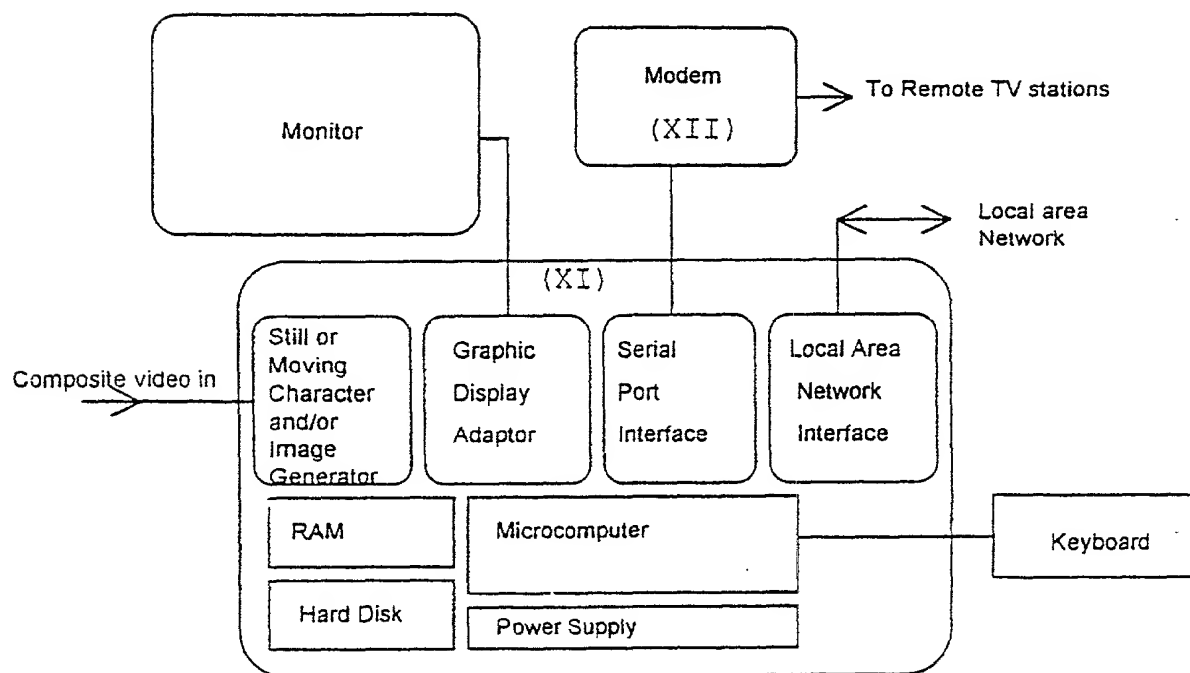


Figure 3

Alphanumeric character and/or Image production terminal



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Figure 4  
Central TV Broadcast Studio Continuity Control  
Essential Functional Blocks

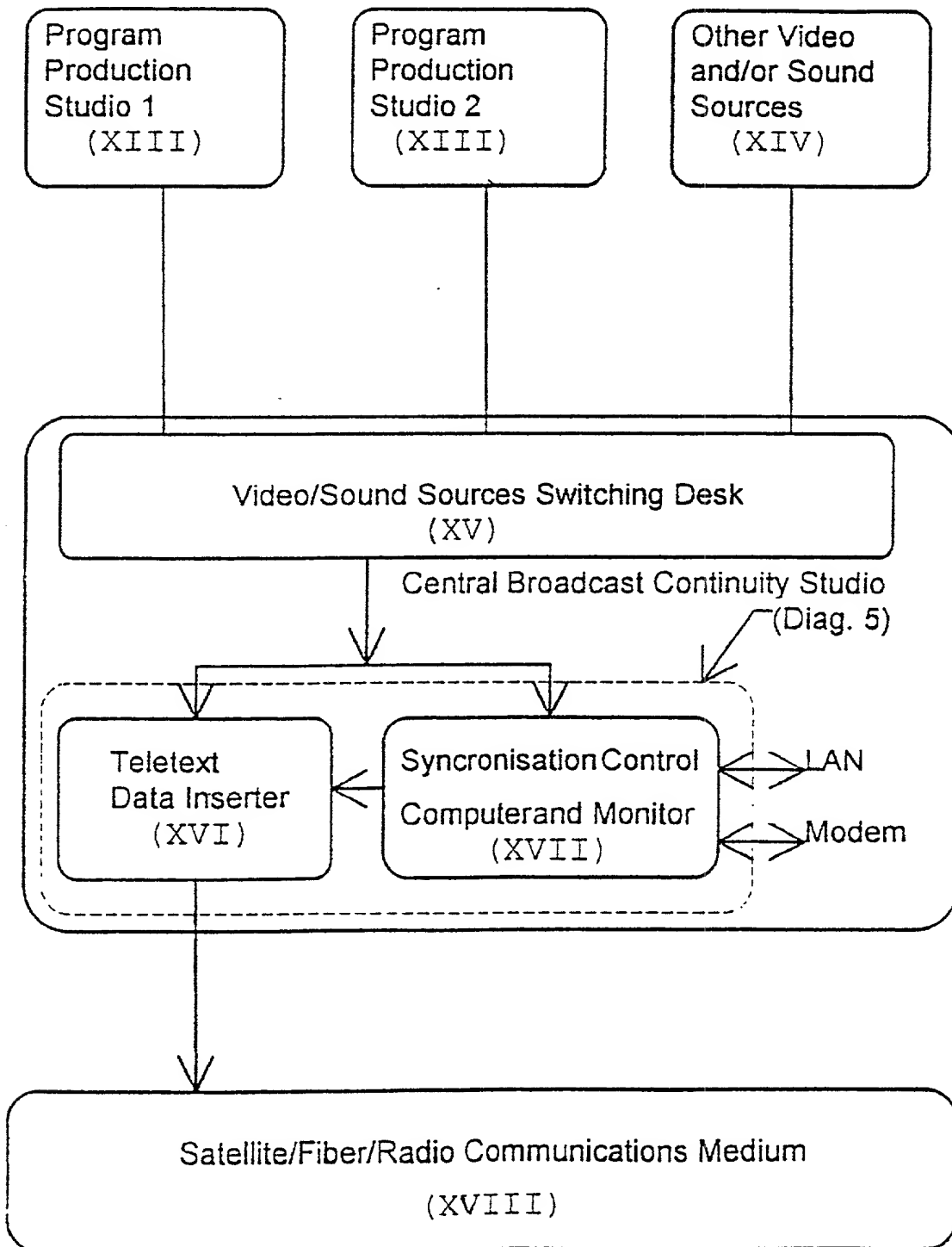
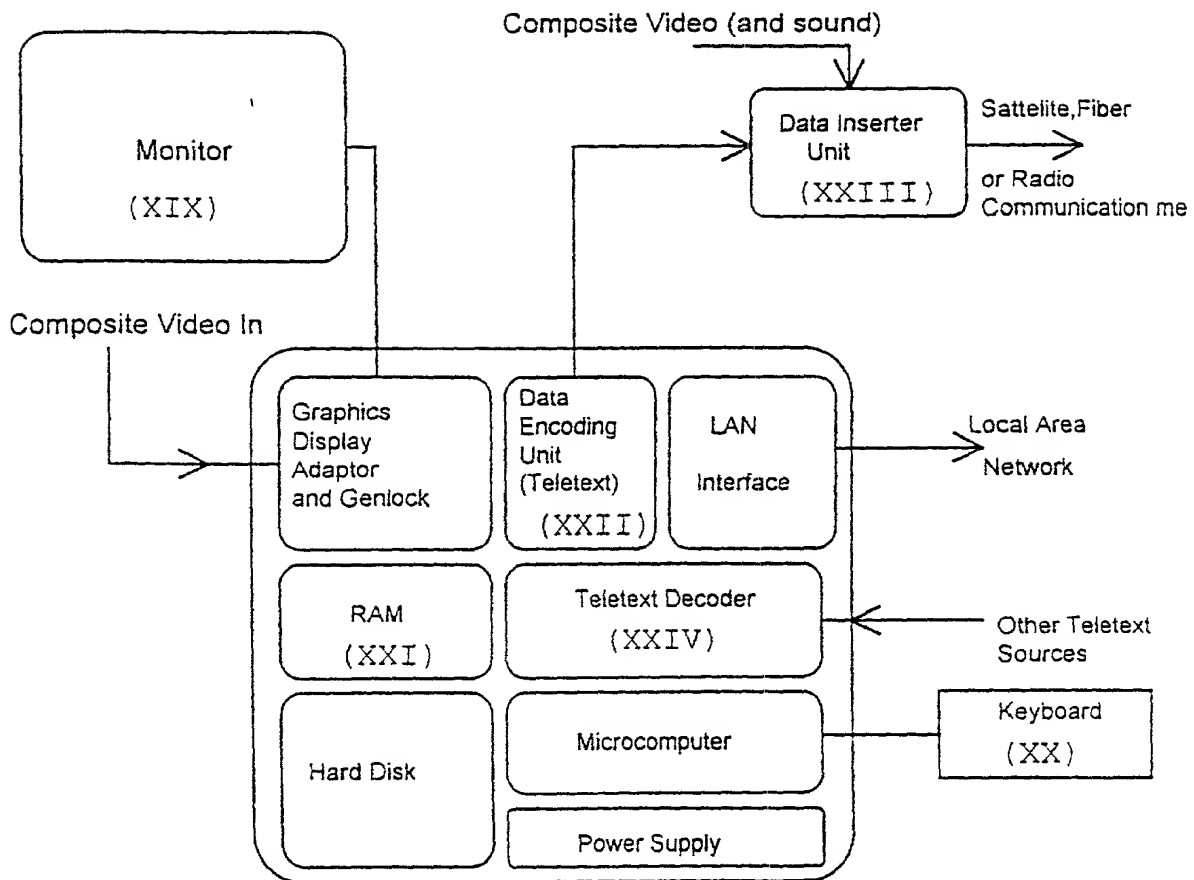


Figure 5  
Coded Control Commands Generator  
and Synchronisation Control



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Figure 6  
Main Components of a Remote TV Station

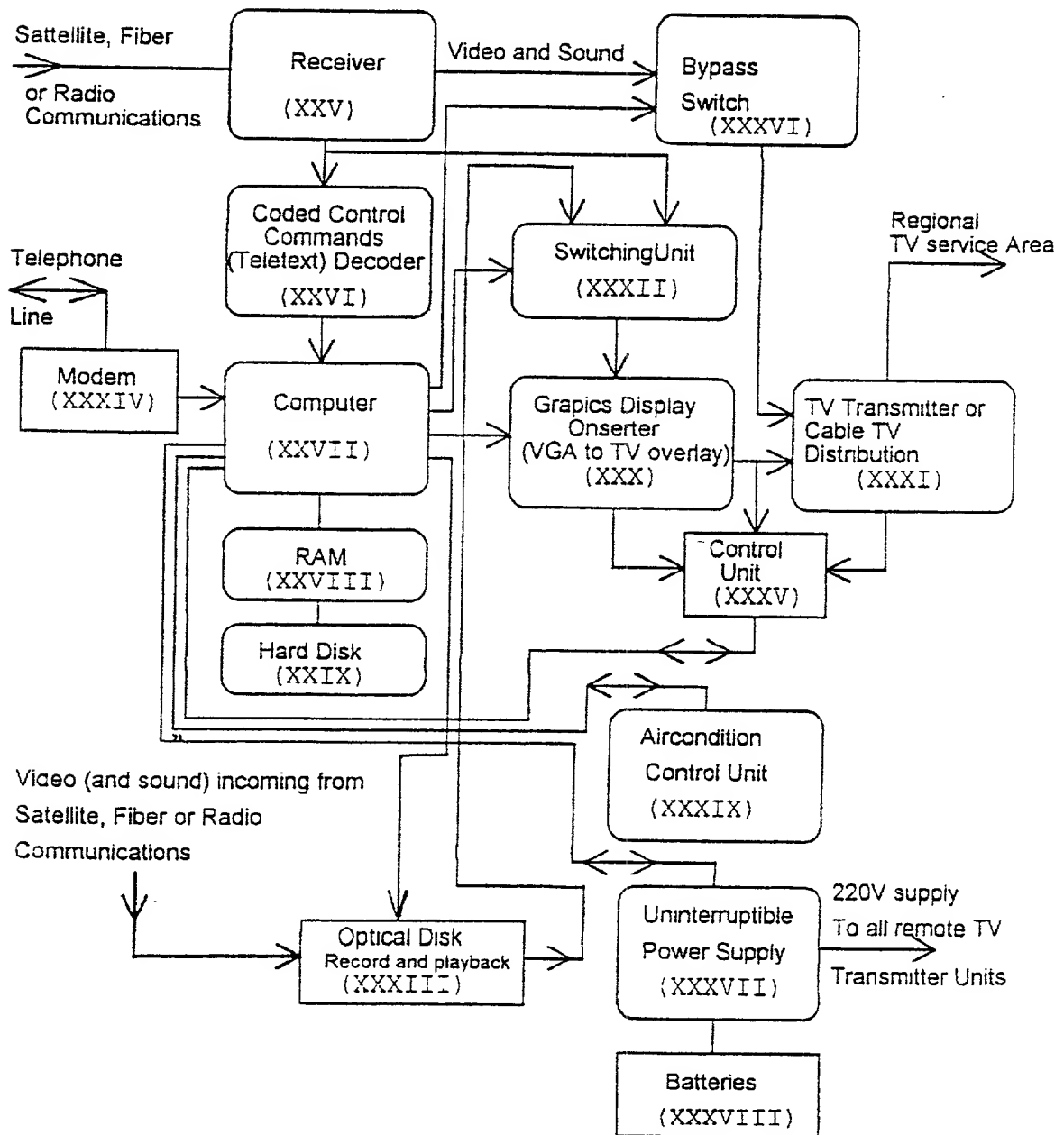




Figure 7

Remote TV Stations Monitoring Unit  
(at the central Studio)

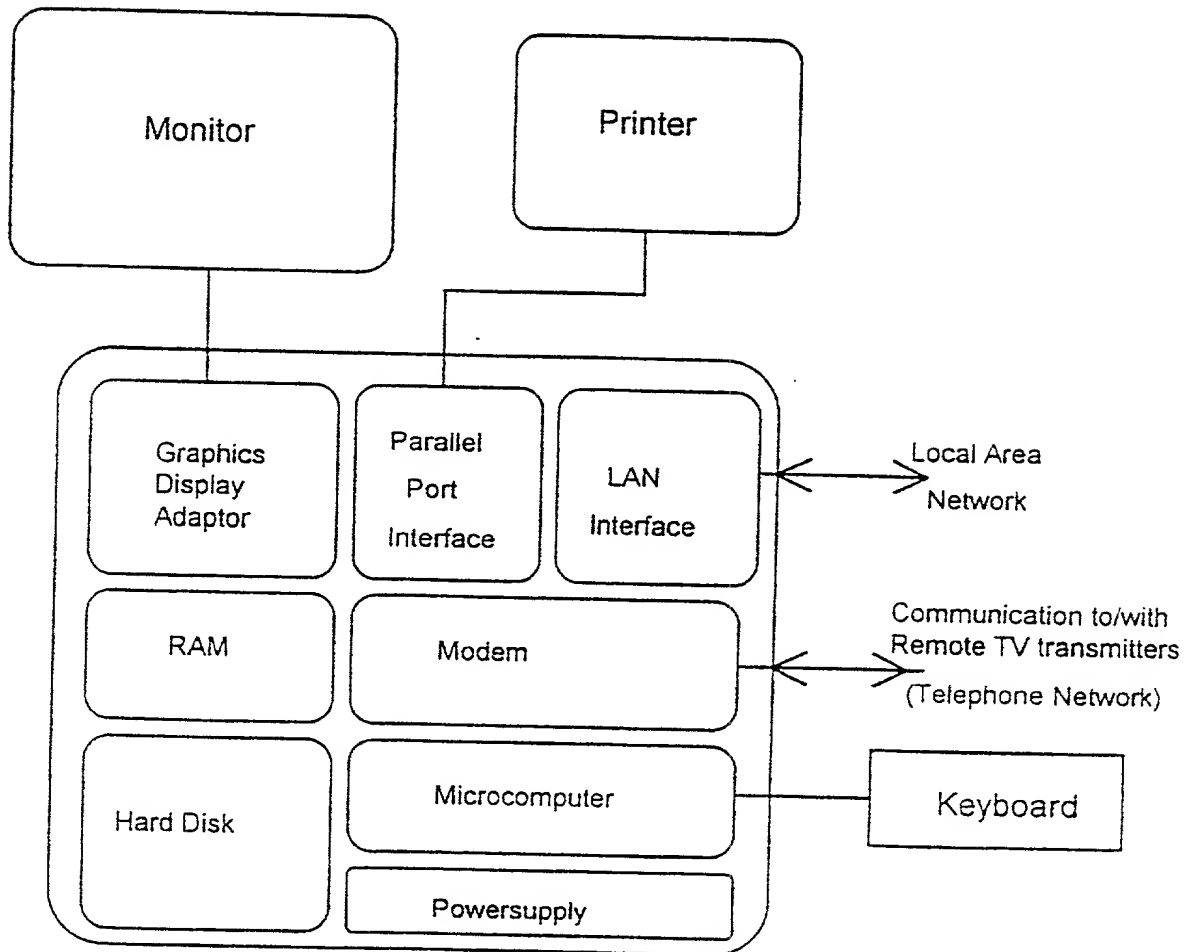
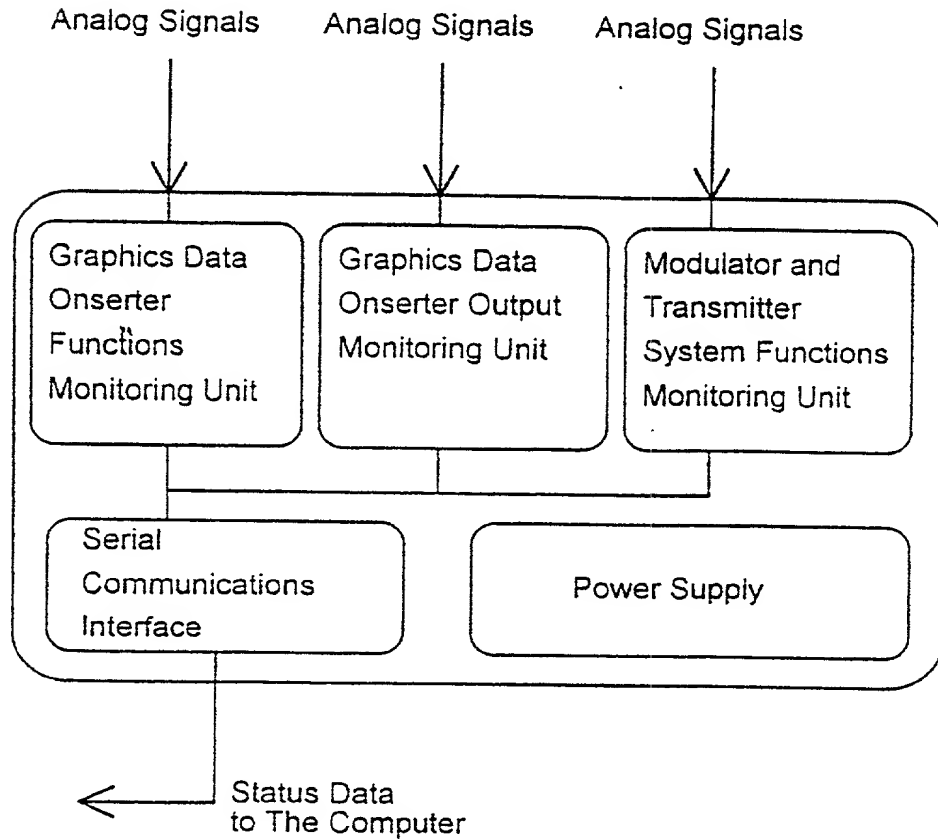


Figure 8

Remote TV Station Input/Output Signals Monitoring Unit



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Figure 9  
Uninterruptible Power Supply

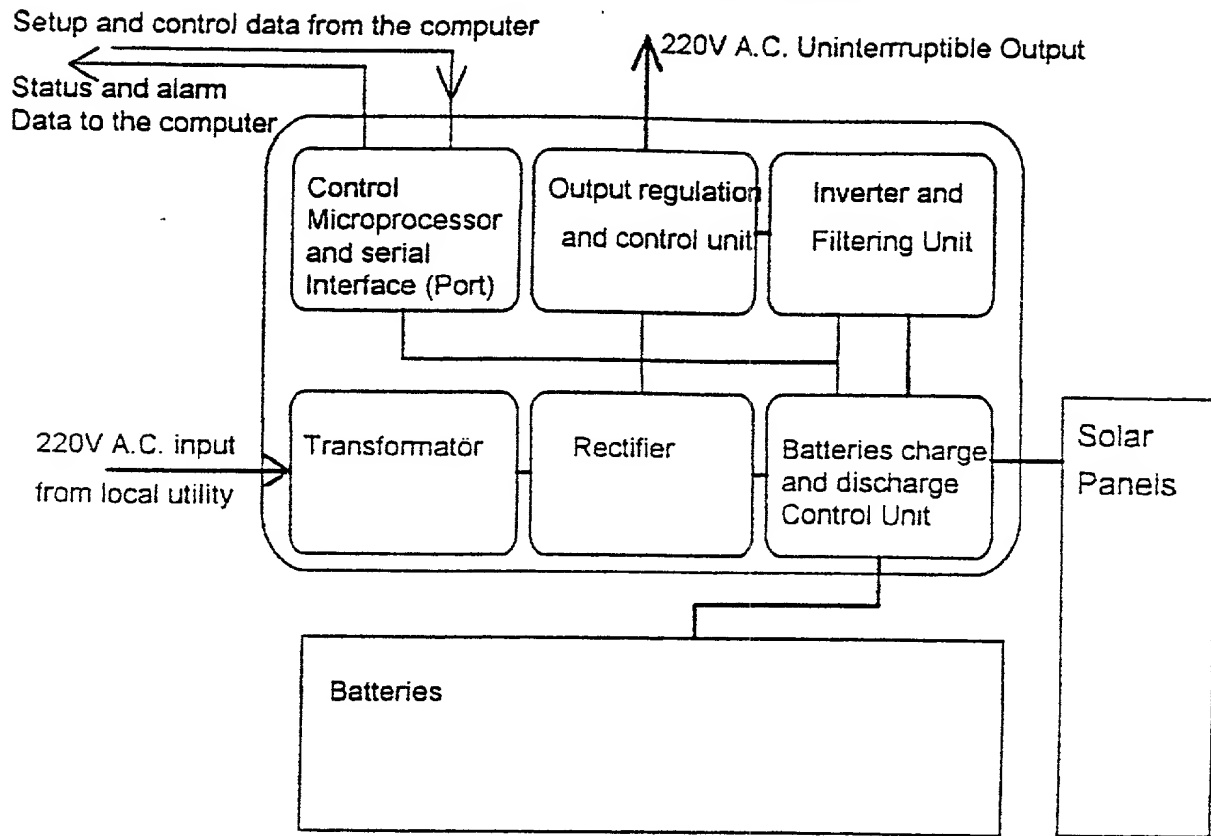


Figure 10

Airconditioning control system

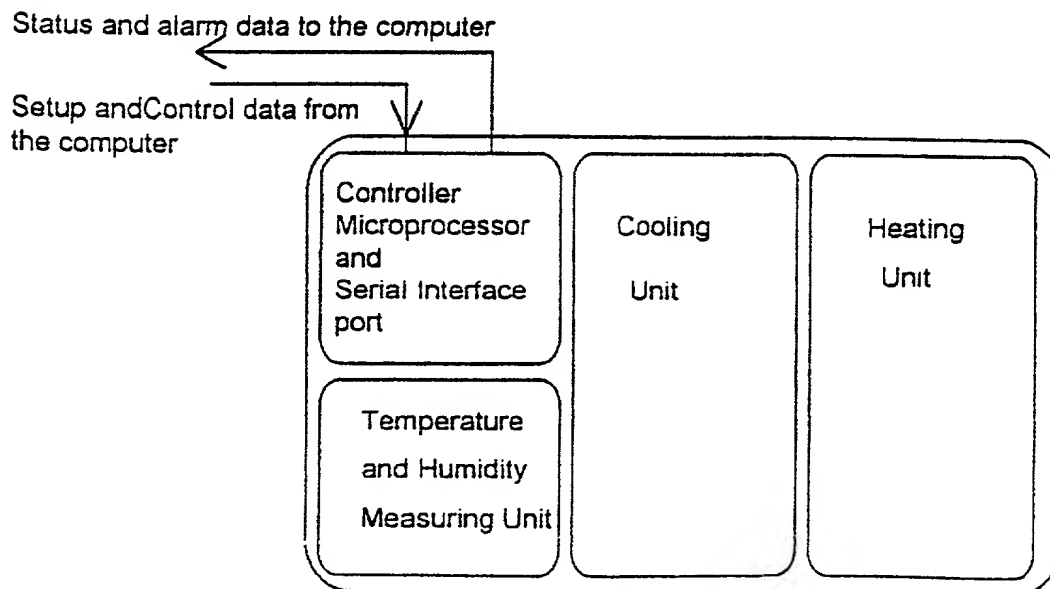
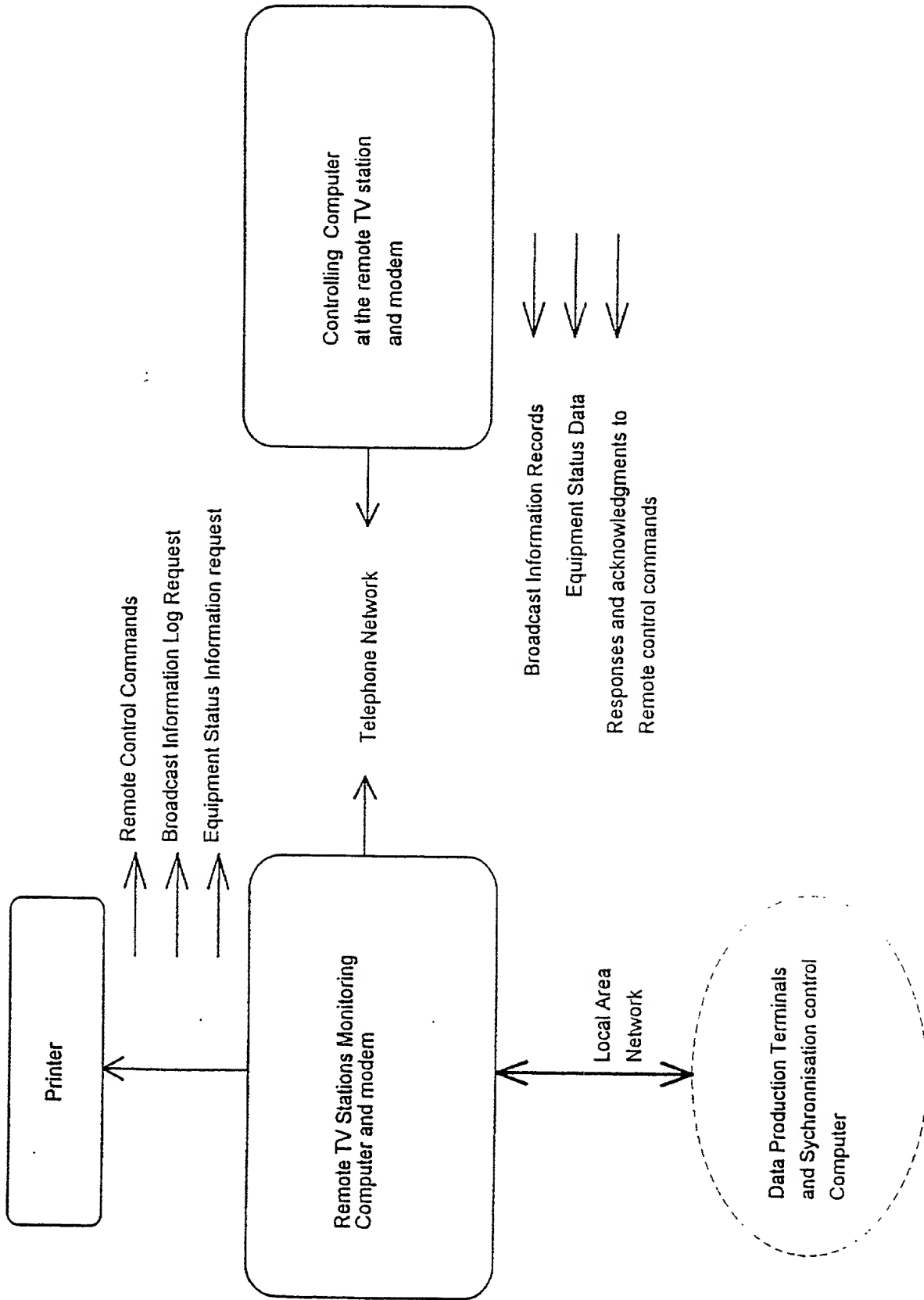


Figure 11  
Control and Monitoring Functions for Remote TV Stations



**RULE 63 (37 C.F.R. 1.63)**  
**DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY**  
**FOR PATENT APPLICATION**  
**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that my residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name, and I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

**TELEVISION BROADCAST SYSTEM AND METHOD**

the specification of which (check applicable box(es)):

☐ is attached hereto

☐ was filed on \_\_\_\_\_

☒ was filed as PCT International application No. \_\_\_\_\_

and (if applicable to U.S. or PCT application) was amended on \_\_\_\_\_

as U.S. Application Serial No. \_\_\_\_\_

(To Be Assigned)

(Atty Dkt No 888-29)

PCT/TR96/00005

on 25 December 1996

24 July 1998

I hereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above. I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the patentability of this application in accordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.56. I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 U.S.C. 119/365 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed or, if no priority is claimed, before the filing date of this application:

Priority Foreign Application(s):

Application Number

Country

Day/Month/Year Filed

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. §119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below.

Application Number

Date/Month/Year Filed

I hereby claim the benefit under 35 U.S.C. 120/365 of all prior United States and PCT international applications listed above or below and, insofar as the subject matter of each of the claims of this application is not disclosed in such prior applications in the manner provided by the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112, I acknowledge the duty to disclose material information as defined in 37 C.F.R. 1.56 which occurred between the filing date of the prior applications and the national or PCT international filing date of this application:

For U.S./PCT Application(s):

Application Serial No.

PCT/TR96/00005

Day/Month/Year Filed

25 December 1996

Status: patented

pending, abandoned

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon. And I hereby appoint **NIXON & VANDERHYE P.C., 1100 North Glebe Rd., 8th Floor, Arlington, VA 22201-4714, telephone number (703) 816-4000 (to whom all communications are to be directed)**, and the following attorneys thereof (of the same address) individually and collectively my attorneys to prosecute this application and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith and with the resulting patent: Arthur R. Crawford, 25327; Larry S. Nixon, 25640; Robert A. Vanderhye, 27076; James T. Hosmer, 30184; Robert W. Faris, 31352; Richard G. Besha, 22770; Mark E. Nusbaum, 32348; Michael J. Keenan, 32106; Bryan H. Davidson, 30251; Stanley C. Spooner, 27393; Leonard C. Mitchard, 29009; Duane M. Byers, 33363; Jeffrey H. Nelson, 30481; John R. Lastova, 33149; H. Warren Burnam, Jr. 29366; Thomas E. Byrne, 32205; Mary J. Wilson, 32955; J. Scott Davidson, 33489; Alan M. Kagen, 36178; William J. Griffin, 31260; Robert A. Molan, 29834; B. J. Sadoff, 36663; James D. Berquist, 34776; Updeep S. Gill, 37334; Michael J. Shea, 34725; Donald L. Jackson, 41090; Michelle N. Lester, 32331; Frank P. Presta, 19828; Joseph S. Presta, 35329.\*

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